WAR ON THE SENATE TARIFF

Chairman Wilson Discusses the Merits of the Two Bills in the House.

CLEVELAND FAYORS THE HOUSE BILL.

Mr. Wilson Has Road as Part of His Speech

concliable difference. He said it in sadness that there appeared to be no reconciliation of the two positions. The House bill had been framed with a view to the redeeming pledges of the bemocratic party. It recognized the people rather than private corporations, But the bill, as it came from the Senate, did not recognize the great principles of the party.

party.

Jir. Wilson next addressed himself to the details of the disagreement. He said the main difference had been upon sugar, from ore, coal, silver ore, lead ore, some features of the woolen schedule, some of the iron and steel schedules, and particularly steel rails and structural iron, fout, said he, "the great difference has been on sugar."

POWER OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

He took up the sugar schedule in detail, explaining the difference between the Benate and the House. The Senate, he said, had adopted a sugar schedule which, whether true or not, had been construed by the public and press of the country as concession to the Sugar Trust. If it be true, said he, "that the Sugar Trust has grown so strong that it can may no tariff bill can pass until its intest are protected, then I hope this House will never adjourn—"

Mr. Wilson was cut short by a burst of applause, which lasted half a minute. The members threw documents in Ue air, and the gallery joined in the demonstration, this he take it is consistent.

this be true," he continued, "I hope If this be true," he continued, "I hope this house will never be adjourned until refined sugar is placed on the free list." He passed to an eloquent appeal for the House bill. He said it had not only been endorsed by the people, but the President of the United States had given his approval to the scheme of tariff reform created by the House. No man had been more intensely interested in this contest than the President. an the President.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

a part of his remarks Mr. Wilson read at the clerk's desk a long letter for to him by the President, wherein fined his position on the pending

following is the letter in full: Executive Mansion, Washington, July 2.

(Personal.)

Hon. W. L. Wilson:

Ny Dear Sir.—The certainty that a conference will be ordered between the two buses of Congress, for the purpose of adjusting differences on the subject of tariff legislation, makes it also certain that you will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform. My public life has been so closely related to the subject, I have so longed for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its realization to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you that in this crisis you streamously insist upon party honosty and good faith and a strict adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these obsolutely necessary conditions (Personal.) erence to Democratic principles. I be-eve these absolutely necessary conditions the continuation of Democratic exist-

to the continuation of Democratic existence.

I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruits of Democratic efforts, the fulfilment of Democratic pledges and the recemption of Democratic promises to the receiption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and well defined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but, as it seems to me, its members will also have in charge the question whether Democratic principles themselves are to be saved or abandoned.

No excuse for blunders.

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the renk and file of the Democratic party. They are downcast under the assertion that their party falls in ability to manage the Government, and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fall but they are much more downcast and ap-

prehensive in their fear that Democratic principle may be surrendered.

In these circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and to those who with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines, and guided by Democratic principles. This confidence is vastly augmented by the action under your leadership of the House of Representatives on the bill now pending.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, fails far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without encouragement, which in its anticipation, gave us a railying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its premise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic piedges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause, or the principles upon which, it rests, means party periody and party dishonor.

ciliation may be allowed to soive the problem without demanding the entire surrender of fixed and conscientious con-

I ought not to prolong this letter, if what I have written is unwolcome, I beg you to believe in my good mentions. In the conclusion of the conferences touching the numerous items which will be considered the people are not afraid that their interests will be neglected. They know that the general result so far as we are concerned will be to place home necessity easier within their reach and anyre better and surer compensation to those who told. We all know that a tariff covering all the varied interests and conditions of a country as yast as ours must of necessity We all know that a tariff covering all the varied interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must of necessity be largely the result of honorable adjustment and honorable compromise. I expect very few of us can say when our measure is perfected that all its teatures are entirely as we would prefer. You know how much I deprecated the incorporation into the proposed bill of the income feature. In matters of this kind-however, which do not violate a lived and recognized and Democratic do trine, we are willing to defer to the ladgment of a majority of our Democratic brethren. I think that there is a general agreement that this is a party duty. This I most palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country limity stands and watches for the result of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation, that a quick and certain return of prosperity waits upon a wise adjustment, and that a conding people still trust in our hands their prosperity and well being.

The Democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken, but they demand not less carnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principle.

At 1:40 o'clock a motion by Mr. Wilson to insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments, and ask for further conference, was agreed to, and Speaker Crisp reappointed the former conferees, Messrs. Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery, Democrats, and Messrs. Reed, Burrows and Payne, Republicans.

The conference representatives on the

THE TUCKER JOINT RESOLUTION. The conference representatives on the naval and diplomatic and consular appro-priation bills was presented and agreed

naval and diplomatic and consular apprepriation bills was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Catchings reported from the Committee on Rules an order directing that the next order of business before the House shall be the Tucker joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by the people, the vote on its passage to be taken at 4 o'clock Friday. On Saturday the Bynum bill, directing the re-employment, as fast as vacancies occur, of the railway postal clerks who were discharged between the lifth of March and 1st of May, 1889, at the time the service was placed undercival service rules, shall be considered at 4 o'clock and then voted on. The order was agreed to, and the Tucker Joint resolution taken up. The argument in favor of the joint resolution was opened by Mr. De Armond.

At the conclusion of his remarks the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The bill which was pending yesterday when the House adjourned, and on which a yea and nay vote had been ordered, was defeated. It provided for the appointment of a commission of three army officers to report upon the amount of damages claimed to have been sustained by certain citizens of Lauderdale county, Ala., thirty years ago, by the construction of the Muzzle Shoals canal.

What Sension Hill Says.

What Sensior Hill Save,

prehensive in their fear that Democratic principle may be surrendered.

In these circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and to those who with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines, and guided by Democratic principles. This confidence is vastly augmented by the action under your leadership of the House of Representatives on the resulting the result of the resulting the resulting terms of the resulting the resulting terms of the

NO ACTION IN THE SENATE.

Hil' Gives Notice that He Will Move to Place Conj and Iron on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, July 19,-The conference

appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed, the pending question being an amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Squire (Wash.), allowing the Puyallup Indians to sell part of the lands held by them in severalty, on the reservation near Tacoma, Washington. The amendment was discussed for three hours, and was then laid on the table—yeas, 26, hays, 19.

While the discussion was still going on a message was received from the House asking for a new conference on the tariff bill. It was temporarily laid on the table.

to ultimately become the law of the land.

There was a rumor to-night that the Senste Democrats were now declaring that their bill should pass without the dotting of an "?" or the crossing of a "t." but one of the "conservatives" denied this, saying that there were many items in the Senate bill upon which concessions would be made, but that in the main the Senate idea of a tariff should prevail or there would be ho bill. The idea also prevails in the Senate that the hill will not be defeated, but that the House will ultimately give in rather than soe no tariff bill pass at all.

Mr. Gorman, with some indignation, to-night denied the story that had been circulated to the effect that he had surrendered coal and had given his consent that it should go back on the free list.

TROOPS DEPART 10.DAY, Their Purpose Having Been Accomplished

They are no Longer Needed. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19 .- Secre

WASHINGTON, D. C., and stary Lamont to-night made the following statement concerning the situation at Chicago and the removal of troops:

"The Federal troops having accomplished the purpose for which they were ordered to Chicago, they have been withdrawn from the eity proper. With the exception of the lafantry sent from Sackett's Harbor, all the troops recently concentrated at Chicago, including the artillery and cavalry from Forts Riley and Niotrara, have been ordered to take station at Fort Sheridan for the summer. This will put a much larger garrison at that point ready for service than when the troops were called into action. They were withdrawn on the assurance of the local authorities that order could be preserved without the employment of the Federal troops.

"While there is no reason that their services will again be required, should such a contingency arise they are but two hours' from any part of the city, and can be easily and quickly called to the scene of disturbance." CHICAGO, July 19.—Quietly and with

can be easily and quickly called to the scene of disturbance."

CHICAGO, July 19.—Quietly and with military precision the main body of Federal soldiers who have been stationed in and about Chicago sixteen days or less, evacuated Camp Miles, Camp Hesing and the railroad stations to-day.

There is still a fair sized camp of regulars on the lake front, and at Brighton Park. Their tents will disappear to-morrow as soon as convenient, and

frighten Park. Their tents will disappear to-morrow as soon as convenient, and then Uncle Sam will be represented in Chicago for protection purposes only by the marshal and his deputies. The first and third brigades of the Illinois National Guard, however, have to assist the police.

Costly Frizzes These,

EL PASO, ILL., July 19.—The careless handling of a lighted match by a young lady while heating a ourling-iron in the basement of Scheefer's dry goods store this morning cost a number of residents of this city an aggregate of \$165,000. The fire started about 9 A. M. and was not gotten under control until after noon, and then only by aid from Bloomington and Minonk. The total insurance is only about half the loss.

One Pardon Granted; Another Denied, One Pardon Granted; Another Denies,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The
President has pardoned James O. Dillishaw, convicted in Georgia of violating
the pension laws, in order that he may
be restored to citizenship. Dillishaw's
sentence has expired.
He has denied pardon in the case of
W. A. Thompson, convicted in Alabama
of illicit distilling, whose sentence will
expire July 30th.

Mr. Fuller Out of Danger. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—General Passenger Agent Fuller, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, who had both his legs broken in a wreck some time since, is reported out of danger. IT'S A LIE, SAID GEN, BUTLER.

A Riot Was Barely Averted at Edgefleld, South Carolina.

TILLMAN'S PRIENDS DRAW THEIR GUNS

A Charge that Butler Denied His Part in

women within a few feet of the stand, out that made no apparent difference. Fully a dozen of each faction, Tilionan and liutler, made for the stand to join those aiready there. Henry Townes and Cmarlie Hammond were the first to mount the stand. Townes turned on the accuser, Atkins, and cried out; "Its a lie, and that man knows it."

"BUT THE LIE HAS BEEN GIVEN." General Butler tapped him on the houlder and said: "Henry, I'll take care if myself, Get down from the stand." "But the lie has been given, replied

Townes.
"Thats all right, for God's sake, let us ave no trouble," said General Butler.
Mr. Cogburn and some one got into a oud dispute. Then Mr. Harde, a friend of Governor

Said one to the other: "Now, look here, at up that pistol, for you aint the only me with a pistol. When I draw mine I'm ofing to use it. Governor Tillman was sked to have his friends accede. His pis-

may be something like a picture of the situation.

General Butler urged his friends to get off the stand. He pleaded for quiet. Governor Tiliman, perfectly cool, asked all who were really lits triends to be quiet, and after a deal of persuasion things quieted down and General Butler continued with his speech. From then every one was on the qui vive, but fortunately all passed off quietly. As soon as Butler resumed his speech he took occasion to say:

"Whoever states at any time, on any occasion, to anybody that I denied my participation in what was done in Hamburg, tells—I won't say a lie, because there are ladies here, but that which is not true."

BUTLER'S PLAIN LANGUAGE.

General Butler also took occasion af ir the serious incidents to say in a decidedity vigorous way: "When I blistered him his myrmidens, braying like meaningless donkeys, tried to drown my voice with their wild talk and yelling. Common lackasses can bray, but it takes a man of sense and prudence to convince the judgments and not arouse the passions of the people. That sort of treatment don't intimidate me. I have seen too much of real dangers to be throttled in my speech by a lot of blatant, wild Jackasses, I love free speech too much, and I will fight for it."

The Hamburg affidavits were produced und read, and were received with dread, Jovernor Tillman on this line took occasion to say that he would meet any me who told him personally that he was not at Hamburg, and wanted to reake an issue of it. pake an Issue of it. Perhaps the next most interesting hap-

make an issue of it.

Perhaps the next most interesting happening was the position and the proposition of Secretary of State Tindal. He holdly prophesied that the Reform party would be irreparably injured if it declined to give all candidates a fair showing before the people. He made the proposition that the delegations to the nominating convention be proportionately divided upon the actual vote received by each of the candidates in the clubs and angregated at the county convention. How the suggestion will take remains to be seen. Anyhow, he thinks it the true safety valve of the movement. Ellerbe and John Gary Evans did some lively blasting of each other, and their personalities seemed to please the crowd of about a thousand. Mr. Evans was in his element, and spoke to advantage. Mr. Ellerbe's friends claim the county to be about equally divided.

A DEFIANT ANARCHIST. He Says if He Didn't Kill Premier Crispi it was not His Fault.

ROME, July 19 .- The trial of the Anarchist, Paul Lega, for attempting to kill Premier Crispi, as he was riding in a carriage on his way to the Chamber of Deputies, on June 16th, began to-day. The court-room was crowded. The prisoner upon being arraigned said he was animated in his attempt upon Signor Crispi's life much less by hatred for Crispi personally than he was by a desire to strike at the chief of the Prepotent Society. "If I failed to kill him." he said with a laugh, "It wasn't my fault." The prisoner made a visorous defence of Anarchy, and concluded his speech by saying: "I now await your verdict. If you give capital sentence there is always some one ready to avenge his brethren—in France or America."

LEGA GIVEN TWENTY YEARS,

A BATTLE WITH MAHDISTS.

July 19.-The Govern

BAPTIST YOUNG PROPLE.

uternational convention of the Baptist

ties. Socialist, moved an amendment revive the press law of 1891. The moon was rejected by a vote of 234 to 82 Durans. Liceral Republican, moved a mendment that all offences by public on of newspapers or by the delivery operates should be tried by a jury. Released 283 to 238.

speeches should be tried by a jury. Re-jected, 28, to 23.
Viviana moved an amendment to estab-lish police court justices for the trial of offences covered by the Government bill. His motion was rejected by a vote of 340 to 142.

Orange Notes, ORANGE CO., VA., July 19.—Special.
The hay harvest was considerably the lightest for years, and what there is is

board of supervisors levied of f twenty-five cents per head or and \$1 on females. They also in d the county levy considerably, 's going up against them all ove There are now six candidates for com-isationer of revenue in the Second strict with probability of as many

A Housebreaker Convicted,

A Housebreaker Convicted,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 19.—
Special.—Sam Trice, one of the negroes
who are charged with house-breaking in
this city, was tried before the County
Court to-day and convicted. He will get
five years, though sentence was suspended
until Monday, to make him a competent
witness against his confederates. A telegram from the Saeriaf of Pittsylvania
county says the men are wanted there
for burglary.

That Migrat Fair Arala.

That Atlanta Fair Again.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senators Gordon and Walsh and Evan Howell, of Atlanta, went before the Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day and made an argument for an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the appropriation of \$29,000 in aid of the cotton exposition to be held at Atlanta.

Maxim Powder and Torpedo Company. NORFOLK, VA., July 19.—Special.—A charter has been granted the Maxim Powder and Torpedo Company, of Norfolk. The capital stock is not less than \$1.000,000, nor more than \$5.000,000. The officers are New York capitalists.

PARIS, July 19.—The final interment of the late President took place this morning at the Pantheon, where it had been resting temporarily in a vault. The body was placed beside that of the late Presi-dent's grandfather, Lazare carnot.

Carnot's Final Interment.

Fed Off a Scaffolding. The ambulance was called lest evening to the corner of Third and Cary streets, where a white man by the name of Just A. Stringer had fallen from a scarfolding and was badly bruised on one side. He was cared for and taken to his home on Carrington street.

Big Drain on the Gold Reserve, WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Treasury Department was notified this afternoon that \$1,900,000 was withdrawn from the subtreasury in New York to be exported to Europe, in addition to \$250,000 taken for shipment to Canada. This reduces the gold reserve to \$62,200,000.

New Cases of Cholera at 11 ge. LIEGE, July 19.—Three new cases of cholera have been reported here.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—The health authorities report 20% fresh cases of cholera and eighty deaths from the disease to-day.

Earthquake at Monaco. MONACO, July 19.—A single shock of earthquake was left here at 3:30 o'clock this morning. PULLMAN SHOPS TO REOPEN.

Numerous Applications for Work Made by the Strikers.

RETURNING TO WORK AT SACRAMENTO

ing to Leave Chicago More Indict. ments Against Strikers.

nan shops, at Pullman, Ill., will probably

ACRAMENTO, CAL., July 19.—Early is morning over four hundred men ported for work in the shops, and

e has issued a proclamation, in he orders crowds off the streets, res people to keep indoors, leaving only in pursuit of their legitimate es. The reason for the proclama-stated by the Mayor to be the conof affairs in Oakland threatening otton of property, disturbance of interference of travel by railroad and the cessation of commerce.

KENT, O., July 19.—The shops of the New York, Lake Erle and Western rall-road at this place, were started this morning. A vast amount of work had accumulated, and the force will be rushed for some time to clear it up. Notwithstanding this fact, thirty-five men were discharged, including every member of the American Hailway Union.

ANOTHER STRIKER CONVICTED. DETROIT, MICH. July 19.—In the United States Court this morning William Dury, charged with violating the injunction of the court by entering the Deroit, Grand Haven and Milwankee railroad yards and assaulting Switchman bruce, was found guilty and sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

ANOTHER STRIKE DECLARED OFF. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 19.—The strike among the potters at this place was declared off this morning, and work will resume at once. The wage scale will be governed by the terms of the Trenton (N. J.) compromise on 12 1-2 per cent.

A. E. U. ORDER D'SREGARDED.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The American Railway Union's order for all the men at the
stock yards to quit work seemed to havelittle effect. Railroad employes returned
to their work as usual, switching was continued, and the packers seemed inclined
to treat the matter as a joke. The Stock
Yards Company will endeavor to solve
the problem of securing protection for the
men outside working hours by lodging
and boarding them in its village. Cots
were placed in houses this morning.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The wholesale market of Nelson, Morris & Co, was burned last night. The building was located at the head of Root street, and was wooden from bottom to top. Within thirty minutes from the time the soldiers on guard duty fired at some prowlers \$20,000 worth of meats and property had been destroved. There is no doubt that the fire was incendiary. It started between a row of cars and the building, and in a trice the flames had leaped to the roof. Around the sides and along the portico, which covered the way to the delivery wagons, it circled the entire structure before are company just around the corner could get to the water plug across the way. When a buttalien of militia reached the spot the great crowds on the streets were cheering the great burst of fire.

A. B. U. MEN RETERN TO WORK. STRIKERS PROBABLY COMMIT ARSON.

A. B. U. MEN RETURN TO WORK. HAMMOND, IND., July 19.—After a stormy session last night the Hammond branch of the American Pallway Union decided to return to work.

TROOPS PREPARING TO LEAVE CHICAGO. CHICAGO, July 19.—By to-morrow morning all Federal soldiers will have left the city. All the companies are to-day making vigorous preparation for departure. Troops, however, will be held at Fort Sheridan for some time yet, to be in readiness for call if necessary. The second brigade of State troops will also be gone by to-morrow.

SIXTY STRUCERS INDICTED. ST. PAUL, MINN., July 19.—The Federal grand Jury to-day returned indictments against sixty strikers and others for interference with mails during the recent strike on the northwestern railroads. Bench warrants have been issued, but no names will be made public until the arrests are made.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER. Mr. C. R. Breckinridge, who was Nominated

Washington, July 19, 1894. President Cleveland has appointed Mr.

White House that every man loves; he never goes back on a friend, and he sends none but the best to foreign stations, if he knows it. LIEUTENANT ROCHENBACH.

Soem of the Democratic congressmen who so heartly applicated the utterances of the Fresident in his letter to Chairman Wilson, read in the House to-day, are not so enthusiastic since they have had the opportunity to more carefully digest his remarks, and there are those who express the fear that the letter may be taken as an unwarranted interference which will have a tendency to further complicate the situation.

Messrs. W. H. Brown, J. H. McVeigh, E. C. Hamner and wife and M. N. Moor-man, Jr., of Lynchburg, Va., are at the Metropolitan. Mr. George H. Hilgardner and wife, of Richmond, are registered at the Na-

Richmond, are registered at the National.

Mr. Lee S. Overman, ex-Speaker of the North Carolina House of Delegates and a prominent candidate for United States senator from the western portion of the State, is at the Metropolitan.

Mr. T. J. Allison, United States marshal for the Western district of North Carolina, is in the city.

Mr. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, United States District Attorney for the Western district of North Carolina, is here on business with the Department of Justice,

H. L. W.

ATTACKED BY JAMAICA NEGROES, Another Account of the Riot is the Streets of Bluefields.

MOBILE, ALA., July 19 .- The Bluefields, Nicaragua, correspondent of the Register sends that paper full details of fields, Nicaragua, correspondent of the Register scals that paper full details of the recent trouble in Bluefields. On July 4th General Cabezas, Nicaraguan commissioner at Bluefields, gave orders that no guns should be fired in the streets. This angered the Jamaica pegreos, who said the Nicaraguans were celebrating. To get even they said they would drive the Nicaraguans from the place in a week. On July 12th Jamaica policemen appeared for their pay for the month of June. General Cabezas offered them script saying he had no money. The Jamaicans became furious, rushed upon General Cabezas offered them script saying he had no money. The Jamaicans became furious, rushed upon General Cabezas, threw him down and choked him severely. He cried for help, soldiers responded and drove the policemen away. The same night every one who could get a gun gathered in front of the quartel and opened fire on it, keeping it up until daylight, breaking the glass and riddling the building with shot. One Jamaican was shot through the thigh, and two soldiers wounded. The Nicaraguans did not return the fire. In the meantime United States Consul Zal and British Consul Hatch sent out to the United States steamer Marblehead for help. On account of the rough sea the marines were not landed until next day. When the steamboat Handy left Bluefields, on July 6th, all the Nicaraguans in the place that could do so went out on her to Rama City.

The Columbia Ordered to Bluefields,

The Columbia Ordered to Bluefields

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The cruiser Columbia has been ordered to proceed immediately to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to protect American interests in the disturbed condition of affairs there. Seven Mon Killed by Dynamite, PORTSMOUTH, ENG., July 19.—A terrible accident, resulting in the death of seven men, occurred here this morning. The Trinity House boat, having a crew of seven trained wreckers on board, were engaged in blowing up the wreck of the yacht Asalia, in Solent, as the wreck was dangerous to naviagition. In some manner, which will never be known, a dynamite cartridge exploded, killing seven men and shattering the boat.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—The St. Paul Globe was sold to-day on receiver sale for \$50,-The Earth Rent by an Earthquake, APPLETON, WIS., July 19.—An earth-quake shock split the earth open at Little Chute for several hundred feet yesterday.

Sale of a Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—For Virginia: Fair in eastern, showers in western portions; cooler in western portions; south winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair in eastern and showers in western portions; south winds.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER

Homicide Near Welch.

WELCH. W. VA., July 29.—Special.—

John W. McFarland shot and killed George
Andrews (both colored) near the McDowell Coal and Coke Company mines, on

Average, 87 1-3.